

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1853

"My impression is that so many falsehoods are sent to the United States in regard to the Island of Cuba, and the condition of things here, that no reliance can be placed upon the bulk of published political correspondence dated at Havana, and published at home. Not that there are not real grievances, but that prejudice, passion, or ignorance guide many of the pens that record the state of affairs in Cuba."

The following extract from the last letter of the same writer shows what is thought in Europe of the bellicose language of some of our own statesmen:

PARIS, APRIL 4.

Our Journal des Debats, which rarely neglects questions of foreign politics, and retains its old authority by its intelligence and good sources of information, abstains at first, to my surprise, from comments on President PIERCE's inaugural speech. But on the 30th ultimo M. ARMAND BERTIN, proprietor and editor, a publicist of high order and influence, allotted to it nearly two columns and a half. The real Monroe doctrine is exceedingly well expounded in the first column; its sufficient and peculiar motives and limitation are fairly recited, along with portions of Mr. Monroe's text; and President Pierce's tenet

The Legislature of NEW YORK has taken a recess until the 24th of May; having first passed a partial or temporary supply bill; also, one making appropriations to pay the interest on the canal certificates, and others specified in the report of the proceedings. Nothing was done with the canal appropriation bill. Nothing, in fact, was done that might not as easily have been accomplished without the calling of an extra session. A summer sitting of some length is to be anticipated.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

The House of Representatives of Massachusetts has adopted an order directing the Committee on Education to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to protect the ignorant and credulous from the delusive arts of "spirit rappers," (so called.)

POLITICAL SECRETS.—There is an awkwardness in a secret which causes discerning men invariably to find it out, and it may be dependent on the nature of the public business ought to be kept secret, it always suffers when it is exposed to public view. For this reason, secrecy is always best; and those who have been long in the secret of public affairs are in the habit of never making known public business of any description that it is not necessary the public should know. The consequence is, that secrecy becomes natural to them, and as much a habit as it is to others to talk of public business. I have been long in the secret, and I am not secret or not, as they think proper. Remember that what I recommend is removed from mystery; in fact, I recommend silence upon the public business upon all occasions, in order to avoid the necessity of mystery upon any.

Heroic Vera Cruz, April 2d, 1853.

GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL.—The Fort Smith Herald learns that the Grand Indian Council of all the Indian tribes is to be held on the south side of the Canadian river, in the neighborhood of the Red Hills, about 350 miles from Fort Smith, about the middle of May.

A LARGE TROUT.—Mr. Thomas Dowd, of East Hartford, showed us on Tuesday a fine salmon trout, weighing seven and a quarter pounds. It was taken by John Irving and George Riale, on the 11th instant, at the mouth of the Hockanum river, where it empties into the Connecticut, about two miles below Hartford. It is a beautiful and delicious fish, and the largest ever caught in this region.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

We learn that the proprietors of the different Fishing Shores on the Potomac have raised a fund, which is to be employed in paying the expenses of a clipper, to cruise up and down the river, in order to see that the laws are enforced against those fishing by the use of *gill nets*.
[*Alexandria Gazette.*]